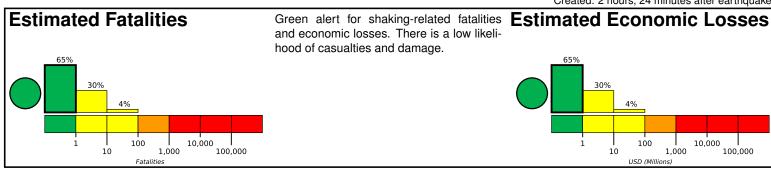






M 5.4, 63 km SSW of Acajutla, El Salvador

Origin Time: 2021-07-08 20:31:35 UTC (Thu 14:31:35 local) Location: 13.0749° N 90.0906° W Depth: 26.8 km Version 6
Created: 2 hours, 24 minutes after earthquake



Estimated Population Exposed to Earthquake Shaking

ESTIMATED POPULATION EXPOSURE (k=x1000)		_*	2,816k*	7k	0	0	0	0	0	0
ESTIMATED MODIFIED MERCALLI INTENSITY		I	11-111	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X+
PERCEIVED SHAKING		Not felt	Weak	Light	Moderate	Strong	Very Strong	Severe	Violent	Extreme
POTENTIAL DAMAGE	Resistant Structures	None	None	None	V. Light	Light	Moderate	Mod./Heavy	Heavy	V. Heavy
	Vulnerable Structures	None	None	None	Light	Moderate	Mod./Heavy	Heavy	V. Heavy	V. Heavy

^{*}Estimated exposure only includes population within the map area.

Population Exposure

population per 1 sq. km from Landscan

90.4° W 89.8cHAban | Juayua | | Sonsonate |

Structures

Overall, the population in this region resides in structures that are highly vulnerable to earthquake shaking, though some resistant structures exist. The predominant vulnerable building types are mud wall and informal (metal, timber, GI etc.) construction.

Historical Earthquakes

Date	Dist.	Mag.	Max	Shaking
(UTC)	(km)		MMI(#)	Deaths
2001-02-17	132	4.1	V(2,250k)	1
2001-05-08	145	5.7	VII(562k)	1
1976-02-04	267	7.5	IX(80k)	23k

Recent earthquakes in this area have caused secondary hazards such as landslides that might have contributed to losses.

Selected City Exposure

from GeoNames.org MMI City Population Ш Acajutla 23k Ш San Antonio del Monte 9k Ш **Sonsonate** 59k Ш Guaymango 2k Ш Nahuizalco 7k Ш Sonzacate 15k Ш **Ahuachapan** 34k Ш 125k Santa Tecla Ш Mejicanos 160k Ш San Salvador 526k Ш Apopa 112k

bold cities appear on map.

(k = x1000)

PAGER content is automatically generated, and only considers losses due to structural damage. Limitations of input data, shaking estimates, and loss models may add uncertainty.